

***Cynaeda dentalis* D. & S. (Lep.: Pyralidae) in Lincolnshire.**

A single male of this species was taken in a Rothamsted Insect Survey light trap at Saltfleetby (Site no. 471) on the night of 27th/28th July 1989. This appears to be a new county record for this species which, according to Goater (1986, *British pyralid moths*) is a moth restricted to southern coastal regions. The most northerly record so far appears to be from Suffolk.— C. PENNEY, 109 Waveney Drive, Chelmsford, Essex CM1 5QA.

***Argyrotaenia ljugiana* Thunb. (Lep.: Tortricidae) in the London Area.**

I was inspired by A.A. Allen's note (*antea* 9 -10), to examine the records of *Argyrotaenia ljugiana* (= *pulchellana* Haw.), received by me as recorder for the London region. In addition to Allen's 1989 records from Charlton and Sokoloff's records from Battersea, I can add several others.

As far as I can tell the first record was that of two adults which I took at light on 25th July 1984 at Bully Fen, Stratford. Emmet, 1985 (Additions to the smaller moths of Essex, in *The Larger Moths and Butterflies of Essex: Essex Naturalist* 8 (new series)), remarks that this was also the first record for south-west Essex. I subsequently found the moth in the light trap at my former address in East Ham with half a dozen specimens in 1985, which year also produced the adult moth from Hampstead (R. Softly), Fulham (J. Burge) and Kings Cross (R. Softly). I have no records for 1986, but in 1987 it appeared at Holloway (N. Bowman) and came again to light in Fulham. The following year saw a tremendous increase in records with repeat appearances at Fulham, Kings Cross, Stratford and East Ham, and new localities at Tottenham (Plant), Clapton (Plant) and in the garden of Buckingham Palace on 18th August (J.D. Bradley), as well as a little further out at Grays (D.J.L. Agassiz). During 1989 it was amongst the commonest moths to be found from office light fittings at a number of localities in north London and also appeared at the Elephant and Castle (R. McCormick), whilst repeat performances were made at Stratford, East Ham, Hampstead and elsewhere.

The results clearly indicate an increase in both population and range of this species, which is now established and widespread over central, northern and eastern London and, apparently, at least in the Charlton area of the south-east. I find it hard to accept that it could thrive in such a manner on garden and window box varieties of its natural foodplants of *Calluna* and *Erica*, though both are quite popular as cultivated plants in London, even in the very centre. I suspect that an alternative foodplant is involved.

To assist the putting of these records into perspective it may be worth noting that since moving to Bishop's Stortford, Hertfordshire in 1987, I have not recorded *ljugiana* there, in spite of running the garden trap almost every night and running additional traps in the surrounding